

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Where claims have been amended and/or canceled, such amendments and/or cancellations are done without prejudice and/or waiver and/or disclaimer to the claimed and/or disclosed subject matter, and Applicants reserve the right to claim this subject matter and/or other disclosed subject matter in a continuing application or otherwise.

1. (previously presented) A method for protecting data stored in a RAID-configured storage system from uncorrectable media errors, the RAID-configured storage system having a plurality of storage units, the method comprising:

associating  $n$  data information disk sectors with  $c$  redundancy information disk sectors, the  $c$  redundancy information disk sectors being based on the  $n$  data information disk sectors, and  $n$  and  $c$  being integer value numbers greater than zero; and

writing the  $n$  data information disk sectors with  $c$  redundancy information disk sectors on the same storage unit.

2. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the RAID-configured storage system is configured as a RAID 6 storage system.

3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the RAID-configured storage system is configured as a RAID 5 storage system.

4. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the RAID-configured storage system is configured as a RAID 51 storage system.

5. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the RAID-configured storage system is configured as a RAID 3 + 3 storage system.

6. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the RAID-configured storage system is configured as a RAID  $N + 3$  storage system.

7. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the redundancy information is based on a Reed-Solomon code.

8. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the redundancy information is an XOR-based code.

9. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the redundancy information is a one-dimensional parity.

10. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the storage unit is a hard disk drive.

11. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the storage unit is an optical drive.

12. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the storage unit is a random access memory.

13. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the  $n$  data information disk sectors and the  $c$  redundancy information disk sectors are written consecutively.

14. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the  $n$  data information disk sectors and the  $c$  redundancy information disk sectors are intermingled when written.

15. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:  
receiving an amount of data corresponding to  $n$  data information disk sectors; and  
generating  $c$  redundant information disk sectors based on the received data.

16-43. (withdrawn)